THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 50

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 12.

☞ See Telegraphic News on Fourth Page.

City and Suburban.

Terrible Fall.

Mr. Geo P. Bradley, of Stone Mountain, fell down the steps of the Bell Building, on Marietta street, receiving dreadful wounds upon the head. As we go to press, the extent of the injury is not known.

Abstract from Tax Digest Fulton County for the Year 1872.

Polls	2,886
Professions	214
Dentists	9
Auctioneers	3
Billiard tables	8
Children between 6 and 16 years old	2,751
Acres of land	208,905
Value of land	$ 1,512,360
Value of city and town property	11,370,481
Value of bank shares	464,500
Money and solvent debts	2,066,653
Value of merchandise	1,776,123
Stocks and bonds	174,681
Iron works, etc	224,700
Household and kitchen furniture	154,564
Plantation tools, etc., above $50	58,340
Property not enumerated	322,322
Aggregate value	$18,271,764

Georgia News.

The Carroll county Times is for the lease.

Ezekiel B. Morris, formerly of Bowdon, dead.

The Harris county Democracy declares for Greeley and suggest Col. Jas. W. Walker for Congress.

Mrs. Owens, a lady doctor of Columbus, dead.

Mr. Hyman Albritton, of Chattahoochee county, dead.

Col. Wm. P. Price has lost a little babe four months old. Geo. W. Herring and Joel A. Tuttle have leased the Porter Springs in Lumpkin county for fourteen years.

Gen. A. R. Wright is suggested for Congress in the 8th district.

The Executive Committee of the 8th district is called together on the 24th August to fix time for the District Convention. The Committee is, Columbus Heard, G. P. Bristow, J. D. Mathews, E. P. Edwards, W. D. Tutt, Geo. P. Sovall, D. M. DuBose, E. H. Pottle, J. H. Usry, Geo. T. Barnes, B. D. Evans, J. H. Wilkins, C. W. DuBose.

The Macon Enterprise hoists the name of C. A. Nutting for Congress.

The Muscogee Democracy is for Col. A. R. Lamar for Congress.

Heavy rains in Monroe. Farmers fear caterpillars.

Maggie Pilcher, daughter of Dr. Wm. H Pilcher, dead.

The Morgan county crops are superb.

A corps of surveyors are surveying the railroad from Madison to Athens.

Macon is to have a grand Greeley ratification meeting.

In Early county the caterpillars are doing much damage to cotton.

The Rome Commercial thinks the lease the best disposal of the State Road.

Stewart county has fine corn crop. The cotton has been shedding much.

Greene county crops fine.

The Cuthbert Appeal says let the lease stand. Its community thinks so too.

Caterpillars in Quitman and Calhoun counties.

Mr. Charlie Crumbly, of Stewart county, killed himself accidentally.

Democratic Meeting.

LEXINGTON, GA., August 6, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The Democratic club of Oglethorpe county met at the court house, in Lexington, to-day. The meeting was called to order by the President, George F. Platt. The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That twelve delegates be appointed, with power to appoint alternates, to represent the Democratic party of Oglethorpe county in the District Convention for the Eighth Congressional District, to be called hereafter to nominate a candidate to represent this district in Congress; and that said delegates be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for our countryman, Col. J D. Mathews, as said candidate.

The following delegates were appointed, to-wit: W. G. Johnson, R. J. Arnold, W. F Smith, R. B. Mathews, N. M. Mattox, J. W Martin, John Jarrell, J. M. Smith, Dr. T. D Huchison, E. T. Martin, B. F. Taylor, J. A. Jewell.

The following resolutions were offered by Pope Barrows, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A wise and inscrutible Providence has seen fit to remove from the scene of his earthly labors the Hon. Linton Stephens in the full vigor and strength of manhood, thereby leaving a void not only in the domestic circle, but in the wider circle of his friends and acquaintances throughout the State and country, which we feel it will be impossible to fill; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the stricken widow and fatherless children the tenderest sympathy of our hearts with the earnest hope that the same providence which in its hidden wisdom has made their hearts and home so desolate may bring them in due time full consolation.

Resolved, That in his death the people of his native State have sustained a loss which will be felt in the councils of State, in the courts of justice, in the social circle, and in every department of life in all of which he was the same high example of official and private integrity and of high toned honor and of sound and philosophical views.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Augusta Constitutionalist and Chronicle and Sentinel and in The Atlanta Sun.

The meeting adjourned till the first Tuesday in September.

GEO. H. PLATT, President.

W. W. MCLESTER, Secretary.

Card from W. O. Tuggle.

To the Citizens of the Fourth Congressional District:

Several papers have seen proper to suggest, editorially, my nomination for Congress, and many esteemed friends in the District have privately signified their approval of the suggestion. To them I tender my sincere thanks for the generous manifestation of their confidence, which is dearer to me than any official station; for the most exalted position is valueless except as an evidence of confiding trust.

The names of many worthy and distinguished gentlemen have been mentioned in this connection; and the selection of any one of them will certainly be no cause of complaint on my part, and the nominee shall receive my most cordial support. If you, however, shall think that I can render you any service, either in a private station or at a post of honor, I shall gratefully bow to your wishes.

The rescue of our District from Radicalism, Georgia from the effects of corrupt misrule, and the restoration of good government throughout the land, are objects too sacred to be jeopardized in the slightest degree by personal aspirations; and while I am profoundly thankful to my friends for their kind interest in my welfare, I earnestly request that their regard for me shall not prevent their cheerful co-operation in selecting the best man for the place under all the circumstances.

May the true wishes of the people be reflected by the action of the Convention, may the right man be nominated by the delegates, elected by the people and our noble district be liberated from the power of Radicalism.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

W. O. TUGGLE.

Papers in the District will please copy.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, August 12, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

Hon. C. J. Wellborn offered a resolution requiring tax collectors of this State as soon as they have collected the special taxes set apart to the common school fund to pay over the same to the county Treasurer of the county, and that the fund be used in paying teachers for the year 1872. Referred to Finance Committee.

Dr. W. P. Mathews moved to suspend the rules and take up a resolution looking to the reduction of Judicial Circuits in the State. The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Hon. B. B. Hinton offered a resolution that it was the fixed determination of the Senate to adjourn on Friday, at 12 M.

Hon. C. C. Kibbee offered as a substitute a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to ascertain the number of bills before each branch, and the time necessary to act upon them. The substitute was adopted. The Committee on the part of the Senate is composed of Senators Kibbee and Hinton.

Tunis G. Campbell offered a resolution inviting Bishop Ward of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to a seat on the floor. The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The special order of the day being the consideration of the bill to protect the interest of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company was taken up. The bill provides for the extension of the road from Bainbridge to Pollard, Ala., a distance of 165 miles, and granting State aid at the rate of $30,000 per mile.

Hon. R. E. Lester favored the passage of the bill in an earnest and eloquent speech, demonstrating its necessity and advantages, and meeting all constitutional objections.

Hon. C. J. Wellborn offered an additional section, providing that the Governor shall not indorse the bonds until Alabama shall provide for the enforcement of the lien of Georgia.

Hon. B. Conley moved to strike out $30,000 and insert $15,000 per mile. Both were ruled inadmissable, unless the bill was recommitted.

Hon. W. M. Reese opposed the bill, urging grave constitutional objections to its passage.

Hon. George Hillyer opposed the bill granting State aid either with or without the amendments.

Hon. R. E. Lester favored the amendment offered by Senator Wellborn and moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of amending.

On motion, Senator Wellborn's amendment was taken up and adopted.

Hon. B. Conley renewed his amendment, striking out $30,000 and inserting $15,000 per mile. Withdrawn.

Hon. C. W. Styles favored the passage of the bill without amendments, in an eloquent and able effort.

Hon. W. M. Reese offered an amendment providing that the Governor shall not indorse the bonds until he is satisfied provisions of the Constitution as to an equal investment by private capital are complied with. Agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Bruton, Cameron, Campbell, Cone, Conley, Crayton, Griffin, Hoyl, Jones, Kirkland, Kibbee, Lester, Nicholls, Nunnally, Richardson, Smith, Styles, Wellborn—19.

Nays—Black, Brock, Candler, Clark, Colman, Heard, Hicks, Hillyer, Hinton, Mathews, McWhorter, Park, Peddy, Reese, Simmons, Steadman—16.

President Trammell recorded his vote—nay—and the vote then stood yeas 19, nays 17.

Hon. W. M. Reese gave notice of motion to reconsider.

The special order being the consideration of a bill relative to reforms in the Lunatic Asylum, was taken up. The bill provides for five trustees instead of three; prohibits the gratuitous distribution of provisions to any officer except the Chief Resident Physician, and providing that no two offices shall be filled by one and the same person.

Hon. J. T. Burns moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet at 2½ o'clock to read bills first and second time.

Hon. W. P. Matthews offered an amendment requesting trustees visiting the Asylum to make examination of all matters connected with the Asylum, which was agreed to.

Hon. George Hillyer favored the original bill.

Pending remarks by Hon. W. C. Smith, in favor of the substitute, the Senate adjourned until 3½ P. M.

HOUSE.

House met. Speaker Cumming in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Strickland.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Morris.

The following resolution introduced by Mr. Heidt was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be instructed to look into a claim against the State, held by the Central Railroad, and report what is necessary to have such claim settled.

The following bill was read the first time:

Mr. Cleghorn, of Muscogee—To amend an act incorporating the Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank of Columbus, Ga.

Bill read the first time.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett—A resolution to authorize the adjustment of the matter at issue between Divine, Jones & Lee and the State of Georgia.

A resolution by the Senate providing for the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to examine into the amount of business before the Assembly, and report the time necessary to dispose of the same was taken up and concurred in.

The rules were suspended, and Hon. C. T. Goode, of Sumter, said:

Mr. Speaker—My attention has been called by a friend to a scurrilous article which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, over the signature of one Geo. T. Anderson, Chief of Police. If THE CONSTITUTION had a circulation no wider than this dirty creature's acquaintance, his low character and well known mendacity would make it unnecessary and improper to notice it. If this man Anderson ever had any claims to be considered a gentleman, he has forfeited them by his course in this matter. He complains that the police (of which he claims to be the Chief and representative) have been insulted by me, and yet, though my hotel was well known to him, and I have every day been upon the streets, he chooses to resent this insult *by a newspaper card.* "Hurling back foul epithets" is the cheap subterfuge of a coward.

He has, however, long since placed himself beyond the pale of a gentleman. If I have been correctly informed, while an officer in the United States army, he grossly insulted a gentleman, who challenged him, and this dastardly ruffian refused to fight, and for his poltroonry, was tabooed by his comrades in arms. Like a whipped spaniel, he continues to snarl at gentlemen. Encased in a panoply of infamy he is safe. I here dismiss him from further notice.

I take occasion to say in this connection that a number of my personal friends, citizens of Atlanta, have assured me that the police of the city are clever men, who did what they thought was right, and acted under orders. I take pleasure in doing them justice by attributing whatever wrong they did to the misfortune of being commanded by an ignorant, brutal bully.

A number of gentlemen are anxious that this man Anderson be arrested for a breach of privilege. I beg them as a personal favor not to do so. I never have, and never expect to, claim the privileges of the House as a protection either against the assaults of gentlemen, *or the sneaking bite of a cowardly cur.*

THE LEASE.

Mr. Netherland, in resuming his argument in support of the majority report on the State Road lease, begged the privilege to refer to a card published in THE CONSTITUTION, under the name of Tax-Payer, in reference to his mileage. He pronounced the charge therein contained as a wilful, bitter falsehood, and declared it an act of cowardice in the author to publish such a card under a fictitious name.

Mr. Craig, a member of the Auditing Committee, stated that if there was any mistake in the amount of mileage, it was the fault of the committee. He further stated that upon investigation he had discovered that the amount of mileage was insufficient.

Mr. Netherland then proceeded to say that he could show that two sums of $50,000, one for expenses, and the other for outside purposes, and these purposes were such as to vitiate the lease. Gov. Brown probably knew if these purposes were disclosed, the people of Georgia would rise up and denounce it. Gen. Gordon stated that the committee that he was offered an interest in the lease, but declined it. Yet Gov. Brown wanted $50,000 to compensate persons who were disappointed in failing to get an interest in the lease. Mr. Hill told Mr. Gordon that he had a good thing for him—a one-fourth interest in the lease, worth $50,000. Yet, strange to say, the lease was worth nothing to him. What became of the $50,000? Gen. Gordon received none of it. Dr. Phillips received none of it. Evidently the money was not for the purpose of reimbursing or compensating disappointed applicants. Governor Brown had said it was better to surrender the lease than to fail to pay out certain sums of money. The consequences of failing to pay these sums of money must have been important, or else Gov. Brown would not have made such assertion. He hoped to prove that some, if not all, this money was given to Bullock for the purpose of influencing him in favor of the Brown Company. Gov. Brown announced publicly that he would give only $25,000 a month for the lease; he seemed sure of securing the lease at those figures. This was suspicious. Doubtless Kimball took this $50,000 and paid it to Bullock for the purpose of bribery. Neither Gov. Brown nor Mr. Hill denied that Bullock received a large portion of this money. The disposition of that $50,000 had never been explained. He exhorted the House to stand to their convictions—not to dodge the issue, but to condemn the transaction, notwithstanding the vote in the Senate.

It had been claimed that the people were satisfied with the lease. How could gentlemen dodge the issue in this way when it was known that the people of Georgia had never seen the testimony, and therefore were not familiar with the facts of the case. It had been claimed that the lease was a Democratic measure, and ought to be supported by Democrats. He denied that a contract obtained from Bullock by Cameron, Delano and others could be a Democratic measure. The act authorizing the lease was a foreign subject. He did not condemn the policy of the lease. He only asked that every Georgian shall have a fair chance to compete for the lease.

Mr. McMillan thought the lease ought to stand, and that the defect in the bond ought to be remedied. The evidence was such that a jury could give a verdict in either way. He gave his vote to sustain the lease, but he did it by the breadth of a hair. He could never indorse the action of the Senate, declaring the lease a most advantageous one. He could not approve such white-washing, and thereby encourage such a poor standard of rectitude when there was so many indications of fraud. There were three points; the insufficiency of the security, the stifling of competition and bribery. Considering that the poof of fraud not being conclusive and absolute, and the doubt being in favor of the lessees, as a compromise and remedy for all he offered a resolution providing for a new inventory and a revision and renewal of the bond.

The resolution providing for the revision of the bond is as follows:

Resolved, That within ninety days from the date of the adoption of these resolutions the lessees shall each individually join in executing a bond that the question of their individual liability may be set at rest and shall within that period execute such a bond with such security as in the opinion of the Governor shall fully indemnify the State against loss or injury under said contract of lease.

Mr. Glenn moved the following amendment: commencing with the words "execute such a bond" in the above resolution, strike out all that follows, and insert: "to pay the State six millions of dollars in the event they at any time surrender or forfeit the road, as liquidated damages."

Mr. McMillan said perhaps upon consideration he would vote for the amendment, but just then he was not prepared to accept it. Governor Brown asked the company for $50,000. The company indignantly refused it. He then asked for $50,000 to defray the "legitimate expenses" of the road, which on motion of Mr. Hill was granted. Mr. Hill then moved the appointment of a committee to supervise the expenditure of that money. As chairman of that committee he had been guilty of criminal negligence in failing to report what disposition had been made of that money, and it ill become him now to speak with such severity of the conduct of the majority committee.

As regard the bribery, he fully and sincerely believed that Bullock had received a good portion of the $50,000, yet the proof was not absolute; and while he was in favor of allowing the lease to stand, he wanted it to stand on its merits.

The committee appointed to investigate the state of the business before the Assembly, reported in favor of prolonging the session until the 24th instant, inclusive.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Collins.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow in respect to the memory of Adam Bruton, (colored,) deceased, recently a member of the House.

Editors Constitution: The Hon. Mr. McMillan, in his note published in Saturday's CONSTITUTION, is very prompt to apologize for the injustice he is supposed to have done the Hebrew race in his recent speech in the House, and in so doing goes out of his way to offer a studied insult to New England, and to many of his fellow citizens of Georgia who are natives of that (by him) despised section.

He says—"I have never known a county or city to be burdened with a Jewish pauper. New England sent her outcasts for us to maintain and to spoil us while we should do the charity. I never knew a Jew to fail in business that his brethren came not to his relief. A down Easter is concentered all in self, caring for nobody, nobody for him. The heart of the Hebrew is warm and bounding under the force of his Asiatic sun, that of the New Englander, cold and callous under the touch of the Ice King."

Now this is not only an insult but a base libel upon a people as worthy, and who, by a thousand acts, have proved themselves possessed of as generous impulses as any who dwell under an "Asiatic" or a Southern sun. Does Mr. McMillan wish to compare records for generous deeds or "charities?" I am not afraid that New England will suffer by the comparison. The inferences to be drawn from his insinuations are in harmony with neither truth nor justice. I regret that I cannot like Hebrew, absolve Mr. McMillan from intent to slur this people. It was too carefully studied and too forcibly uttered to be mistaken, and this is the way the Honorable and Reverend gentleman would "bridge the bloody chasm" between the sections. A chasm that just such utterances as his have kept open these seven years. In all candor is it not time that they should cease? If the Southern people are sincere in their support of Mr. Greeley and his platform of "reconciliation," (as I am,) are they likely to succeed with this sort of *argument?* Do they not know that they are thus furnishing to the Radicals the very best possible capital to be used against themselves? I am no Radical, never have been, and never expect to be, unless driven to it by insult and abuse; but I am, though a citizen of Georgia, a native of New England, and, like "Hebrew," I "protest" against this wholesale abuse of that people.

Again, like "Hebrew," I would counsel Mr. McMillan to study the character of the "*average New Englander,*" and occasionally "*cross hands*" with him, casting away his bitter prejudice, and he soon will cease to use every opportunity to abuse and malign him.

NEW ENGLANDER.

ATHENS, GA., August 9th 1872.

Editors Constitution: The following resolution was unnanimously passed the 8th inst., by the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian Contestant-Debaters:

Resolved, That our heartfelt and sincerest thanks are hereby due and tendered the Hon. Charles J. Jenkins for the able and strictly impartial manner with which he presided over the champion debate; and we shall always hold in grateful and lively remembrance his kind and encouraging remarks to us, individually and collectively.

LEONARD PHINIZY, Chairman.

EDGAR ANGIER, Secretary.

For The Constitution.

LINES

On hearing a Radical exclaim, "the Democrats are dismayed. We stand a pretty good chance yet!".

BY MORGANA.

What! Democrats dismayed? Great God, it cannot be,
Now, that our tried and trusted men declare we shall be free,
Now, that old Freedom's flag once more's unfurling to the sun
Her stars and stripes—for North and South declare the fight's begun.
The fight of right and honesty 'gainst corruption's basest wiles,
And right will be victorious too, if Union on her smiles,
But, if dissentions in her camp, not all the powers to save
Can lift her spirit ever more from an untimely grave.
Baltimore has done its work, that work we must abide,
All selfish and distasteful thoughts must now be laid aside.
There's work on every side for all who love their native land.
Let's cast aside our weaker whims, hold out a friendly hand
To *all* who, like ourselves intent, on crushing out of sight
The foul pedestal raised by Grant o'er liberty and right,
The banner that is our's to-day is freedom's choicest gift
To a true and honest people, whose object 'tis to lift
The dark, dark cloud corruption brings before Monarchial power
Seas in to kill their God-sent rights, as frost-time kills the flower.
Democrats, be strong, be true, let not the accursed claim
Led on by Grant and myrmidons, divert you from the plans
You've formed to bring old freedom back in all her pride once more
To bless the oppressed of every clime, from Lake to Sea girt shore,
Let's bear aloft the Greeley flag united heart and soul,
Let's move as one unfaltering mass to the long sighed for goal,
Where honest, patriotic men can rest in harmony.
Beneath the flag of Washington and honest old Greeley.

NEAR GAINESVILLE, GA., August 18, 1872

[The above was written by a bitter opponent of Greeley before the Baltimore Convention, but who has fallen into line since, as all other Democrats must who have the interest of the country at heart. [EDS. CONST.]

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals.....$ 50 | Two Weeks.....$15 00
Per Day.....2 00 | Per Week.....10 00 | Per Month.....35 00

may7—sc|24-dtf

$1,000,000.

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

At Louisville, Ky.

BY authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, September 28, 1872

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $250; 55 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash			$100,00
One Grand Gift, Cash			50,000
1			$25,000 Cash
1			20,000 "
1			15,000 "
1			10,000 "
1			9,000 "
1			8,000 "
1			7,000 "
1			6,000 "
1			5,000 "
1			4,000 "
1			3,000 "
4	Gifts of $2,000	each	8,000 "
15	" 1,000	"	15,000 "
20	" 500	"	18,000 "
21	" 800	"	16,800 "
25	" 700	"	17,500 "
35	" 600	"	21,000 "
45	" 500	"	22,500 "
50	" 400	"	20,000 "
60	" 300	"	18,000 "
100	" 200	"	20,000 "
612	" 100	"	61,200 "

Total, 1,000 Gifts, all cash...$500,000

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of Tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the Officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done

Hon. M. K. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lob's Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis. Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chan. Law. Chan. Court.
Hon. R. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Atty Ninth Judicial Dist
Dr. C. GRAHAM, Ex-president Graham Medical Col.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.

Hon J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, Pres. 2d National Bank
W. C. D. WHIPS, Proprietor Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short Line Railroad.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Company.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building,
Louisville Kentucky.

☞ Circulars, giving full particulars, sent on application.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN Vice-President.
JNO. S. CAIN Secretary.
FARMERS' & DROVERS' BANK Treasurer.
July13-dwd&sd&2wcowtf

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER OF HOUSES and LOTS and VACANT LOTS FOR SALE, on terms to suit purchasers.

Apply to DR. J. H. LOW,
National Hotel,
Office—Austell's new building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. aug18—dwed&wtlm

Educational,

ROANOKE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, located at Salem, Va., will open its next session with a full Corps of Professors, on the 4TH of SEPTEMBER.

ENTIRE EXPENSE FOR A TEN MONTHS' SESSION:

By Boarding in Private Families.....$200 00
" " College and Boarding House.....200 00
" " Clubs.....150 00

aug3-dcol5m D. F. BITTLE, President.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville.

THE session commences on October 1st. The Institution embraces an Academic Department, and Departments of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For Catalogues, apply to WM. H. FITZHUGH, Secretary of the Faculty. P. G. University of Va. CHAS. S. VENABLE, Chairman of the Faculty. aug3—d2wtwlm

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 45th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. P. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.

july23—d1m

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

THE next Annual Session of this institution will begin October 1st, 1872, and continue five months. The Clinical advantages of the School are unsurpassed.

Fees, including Dissection and Hospital Tickets, $65.

For CATALOGUES containing full particulars apply to Prof. CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, Dean. Baltimore, Md.

july24—dawiw

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., or C. W. SMITH, Secretary Faculty.

aug9-dtoct7

Monroe Female College.

THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will begin AUGUST 29th, 1872.

The College edifice has been refitted, the Lecture and Assembly Rooms supplied with new Furniture, the Campus enlarged, an observatory constructed and other important appliances secured.

For further particulars apply to

R. T. ASBURY, President of the Faculty, or J. S. LAWTON, M. D., President Board of Trustees.

ANDREW DUNN, Secretary.

Forsyth, Ga., August 7th, 1872—d7w

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

WILL begin its 23rd Annual Session September 19th, 1872. Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, President, with an able corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers. Than this no College for young ladies ranks higher. Science and Literature are taught by Graduates of our first Universities and Colleges. French by a Native Master. Music by Six Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most distinguished and gifted Singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South. This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here with feeble constitutions, chills and climatal diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the loveliest College homes in the Union.

Over one hundred young ladies, as Boarding Pupils, attend this School from fifteen Southern States.

[From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute, as one of very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

[From Prof. Wm. E. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.]

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris, will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. The most talented Professors are employed. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

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Medical College

—OF THE—

State of South Carolina,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FORTY-FOURTH COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the 15th October, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th March, 1873, thus lengthening the term of study one month

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MIDDLETON MICHEL, M. D., Physiology.
GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
C. U. SHEPARD, M. D., Chemistry.
J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
F. L. PARKER, M. D., Anatomy.
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For further information apply to GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

july23—d1m|3m

POSTPONED

United States Mashal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Robertson & Hudson, in the following case, to-wit:

Robertson & Hudson Versus Lawshe & Purtell.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lawshe & Purtell, part of land lots No. 140 and 149, in the 14th District, Fulton county, State of Georgia, commencing at the corner of land lots 171, 172, 140 and 139 and running North along the land line 797 feet to a stake corner on R. Touchstone's land, thence East 1,397 feet to a stake on Green's Ferry road, thence Southwestwardly along said road 796 feet to a stake, thence along New street west of south 625 feet to a stake, thence west 1,399 feet to the beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, United States Marshal.

aug4-dow3t

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Leave Montgomery	6 10 P. M	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	6 25 A. M	8 30 P. M
Leave Montgomery	6 50 A. M	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	4 45 P. M	6 00 A. M
Leave Mobile	8 00 A. M	9 00 P. M
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By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

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The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
ONE'S OWN REPUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:
TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to This Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

Democratic State Executive Committee.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Convention of the Democratic party, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen—who will constitute the Executive Committee thereof—the Chairman of the same to be selected outside of their organization:

State at Large—Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Chatham; Hon. Warren Aikn, of Barlow; Hon. Nelson Tift, of Dougherty; Hon. J. H. Christie, of Clarke.

First District—Hon. John C. Nicholls, of Pierce; Hon. James H. Hunter, of Brooks.

Second District—Hon. Herbert Fielder, of Randolph; Hon. T. M. Furlow, of Sumter.

Third District—Hon. E. H. Worrell, of Talbot; Major J. C. Wooten, of Cowets.

Fourth District—Colonel J. S. Boynton, of Spalding; Hon. T. G. Lawson, of Putnam.

Fifth District—Hon. Augustus Reese, of Morgan; Hon. Joseph B. Jones, of Burke.

Sixth District—ol. Thomas S. Morris, of Franklin; Col. J. B. Estes, of Hall.

Seventh District—Colonel I. W. Avery, of Fulton; Hon. L. F. Trammell, of Whitfield.

The Committee are requested to meet in Atlanta, on Thursday, August 15, to complete organization, and for other business.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, JR.,
President of Convention.

To Subscribers.

Some of our subscribers, who took the paper for a month, during the session of the Legislature, are notified that their time will soon be out. We would be glad to have them subscribe for the campaign, till November 20th. Daily, for the campaign $2 50. Clubs of ten subscribers for $2 00 each.

Home and School.

The August number of the above monthly journal of literature and popular education has been received. The beauty of its typography, and the excellent and varied character of its articles places it in the front rank of educational journals.

A Fact for the Negroes.

Virginia, under Democratic rule, has established over 700 schools for the negroes, while South Carolina, under Radical rule, has not only done nothing for the negroes but the Radical State Government has stolen all the school money, and broken down the negro schools that were established.

Immigration.

We are glad to see that Mr. R. W. Wrenn, General Ticket Agent of the State Road, is in Norfolk arranging with the steamers and railroads for the transportation of immigrants at reduced rates. The State Road Company desire to establish an agency at Liverpool to foster this immigration to Georgia.

Lucy Cobb Institute.

We have before us the annual circular of the above school for the education of young ladies and children, located at Athens, Ga., Mrs. A. E. Wright, Principal. We are pleased to learn of the prosperous condition of this institution, one which possesses every thing desirable in comfort, convenience and location.

The Lease.

This question is still before the House. We had hoped that it would be disposed of with the same dispatch manifested by the Senate. We trust that this will be the last day's expense incurred. Let the question be settled—let the lease alone. This is the sentiment constantly coming to us from the people. The Seaport Appeal, Rome Commercial and other journals are now out, and to be added to the almost unanimous list for the lease. Let the lease be sustained.

Amusing.

It is right amusing to see how the opponents of Greeley run in the same rut. The Radicals say that Greeley has surrendered to the Democrats; and the "strayed out" Democrats that the Democracy has surrendered to Greeley.

Now we would like this question settled, particularly as the result of the work of both is the same, viz: Grant's election, and the indorsement and continuance of Radicalism with its logic of Southern opposition.

As we don't propose to work for our enemy and his vile rule, we take the Democracy and Greeley at what they say they mean, viz: to get better government, and go with them rather than with the Radicals.

A Reply Wanted.

It was stated in Atlanta during the week of the late Democratic State Convention that the "straight-outs" had written letters to Governor H. V. Johnson and the Hon. A. H. Stevens, who, it was claimed, favored their movement, asking the approval of these gentlemen of the proposed call for a "straight-out" State Convention, and soliciting the use of their names to the call then contemplated [illegible] convention.

[illegible] been made and published, [illegible] or twenty gentlemen, [illegible]ite unknown to the [illegible] the State. In look[illegible] call we fail to [illegible] Johnson or [illegible]ir names in reply [illegible] pub[illegible]ter [illegible]ty

We are pleased to see that many improvements are being made at the spring. We do not think the improvement of such a place should be left to private enterprise. Public [illegible]; quick to act, should take the matter in [illegible] by improving the grounds and [illegible]ering surrounded, a street [illegible]make in winter, as well [illegible] and practical place [illegible]s large, for all

Horace On Greeley.

One of the chief arguments that Horace is using in his speeches against Greeley is that Greeley favored secession, and that if he is elected President, the South will get pay for her emancipated slaves.

Horace further objects that in the fourth year of the war Greeley wanted Lincoln to make peace with the Confederacy.

He further objects to Greeley that as soon as the war ended he became the advocate of universal amnesty, wanting to relieve Davis and Toombs and Breckinridge and the other ringleaders of all disabilities for treason.

He further objects, does this gentle Horace, Grant's master and champion, that Greeley insulted the loyal sentiments of the nation by going on the bond of Davis, the arch rebel and responsible author of the Andersonville infamanities.

Horace pushes the argument of hate to its extremity against Greeley.

He further objects that Greeley has become a States' rights man; that he is now against the Ku-Klux law and the enforcement acts, whose nullity will leave no difference in the South between the loyal man and the rebel.

He further objects that Greeley should have hoped that the time would come when the North would feel a just pride in the achievements of Lee and Stonewall Jackson, which, said Horace, vindictively, *"Got for bid."*

This mild-hearted Grant spokesman thus put his and Grant's status as against Greeley's:

"I want them and their children always to understand that we believe we were right and they were wrong. I want them to understand that we believe that treason is a crime. I want future generations to understant that. As far as I am concerned, I do not propose to encourage future generations to embark in a rebellion upon the ground that there is no difference between treason and loyalty, and that treason is no crime."

Horace further calls Democratic attention to Greeley's abuse of the Democracy.

Horace insisted that Southern men supported Greeley for the reason,

"That the South may get what she calls her 'lost rights.' The triumph of Mr. Greeley is the triumph of the 'lost cause.' They so regard it."

Horace thus concluded his speech against Greeley.

Governor Horace then proposed three cheers for the following sentiments:

"That the rebel soldiers who fought against our country shall never occupy the same proud position before the law and before the country, as that which is occupied by the loyal soldiers. [Enthusiastic applause.]"

Now one thing only is needed to complete this effort of Horace's to secure the renewed establishment of Radicalism, the Gospel of Southern oppression by the election of Grant.

That one thing is the co-operation of the "straight-outs" by a vituperative enumeration of their objections to Greeley.

Let Horace and his crowd get Northern votes by telling what Greeley has done for the South, and the "straight outs," knock off Southern votes by telling what Greeley has done *against* the South, and if Grant isn't re-elected and Radicalism isn't given another four years of its ruinous and malignant power, it will not be because that horrible result is neglected to be assiduously pushed by Grant's supporters.

"I Thank Thee, Roderick, for that Word; It Nerves My Heart and Steels My Sword."

At length, after repeated evasions, the Sun *attempts* to show the benefit of the "straight-out" movement.

We thank it for the attempt. It makes plain the weakness.

Its whole purport is to show what Grant's Radicalism, helped by Greeley and his friends, has done to injure the country, and at the same time impracticably argues that Greeley and his friends shall not help undo the damage.

It does not deny the unchangeable fact that the mass of the Democratic party, after full consultation, and the opposition of less than a tenth of the party determined by national and State Conventions, that to support Greeley was the best way to help Democratic principles into power; and it utterly ignores the equally unchangeable fact that to oppose that programme now is to defeat the party, elect Grant and continue Radicalism in power.

And the Sun, belonging to the minority, proposes, as a better method of advancing Democratic principle, to pursue a course that it will not deny defeats the principle and gives victory to the enemy.

Its whole ground work is misrepresentation of others. It misrepresents the Democracy as abandoning principle; it insultingly claims fidelity to Democratic principle to belong to its small minority; it refuses to take Greeley's pledges for better government as true; it unwisely refuses the aid of the Liberal Republicans, who have turned against Centralism and plunder; and it is working with no possible hope of electing its own candidate to get another one in the field, whose only result will divide the party and elect Grant.

And it absolutely urges as a reason for the party abandoning the line that in its judgment will give victory to our principles, that Horace Greeley and N. P. Banks propose to help us as allies. Was there ever such a farce suggested. We are to reject the aid that will help us to better government, because such aid comes from men opposed to us hitherto. And rather than take their aid we are to do what will keep over us past misrule.

And this is the benefit. Preserve Democratic principle by dividing its supporters and defeating its friends! Benefit the party and country by helping to re-elect Grant, and indorsing and continuing his misgovernment! Benefit the land by perpetuating Radicalism! The benefit sought by our neighbor is more despotism, more suspension of habeas corpus, more Southern oppression, more public robbery.

Excuse us, if you please. We prefer a change for the better, even through the hated instrumentality of Horace Greeley.

Ponce deLeon Spring.

The waters of this spring have come into notoriety with surprising rapidity while its virtues have been known to many persons in this vicinity for years. It is only within a year past that its merits have attracted anything like general attention. To our knowledge these waters are sent for hundreds of miles, and the tributes to their curative qualities are unquestionable. We shall not stop to specify the instances which have come to our knowledge, some of which are a constant subject of remark in our community, but may state that the medical profession here are expressing their convictions that these waters have more medical qualities than many waters, for the benefit of which thousands of miles are traveled. The cases for which these waters are useful are of general debility from any cause while the special curative action is manifested in cases of derangement of the action of the kidneys.

Why our city, so greatly in need of a Park, should neglect an opportunity of securing the ground for one, and at the same time that the health-giving properties of these waters could be made available, is, perhaps, an evidence of that short-sightedness, which is only seen in after years, to be regretted?

We are pleased to see that many improvements are being made at the spring. We do not think the improvement of such a place should be left to private enterprise. Public [illegible]; quick to act, should take the matter in [illegible] by improving the grounds and [illegible]ering surrounded, a street [illegible]make in winter, as well [illegible] and practical place [illegible]s large, for all

The South Carolina Election.

The Democrats have elected five Congressmen out of six, and a majority of twenty in the Legislature, yet lost the Governor by one thousand votes. This shows fraud plainly. The result is a victory for the Democrats. Grant's majority in 1868 was 18,000, and the Radicals carried everything else. Now they lose Congressmen and Legislature and elect a Governor by the same vote.

Caldwell, who is re-elected, was the acting Governor and had the appointment of the election supervisors, and his supervisors have counted him in. Large frauds have been already discovered. In one county 800 more votes were polled than registered. In another 200 negroes from an adjoining State were voted.

With a Democratic Legislature to pass on the frauds, their exposure is very certain.

There is no cause for Democratic chagrin, but encouragement.

In one point the partial success of the Radicals is salutary, via: it will kill Democratic over-confidence and apathy and nerve to work.

Special Correspondence of the Morning News.

ATLANTA, August 3, 1872.

POLITICAL MISCEGENATION EXTRAORDINARY.

There is a good deal of talk on the streets about a new sensational political combination. I know not how much truth there is in it, but one hears it wherever he goes, and some of the parties to the movement do not hesitate to avow it and defend it. The combination is in substance as follows:

The Radicals propose to unite with the discontented Democrats in support of an anti-Greeley ticket in Georgia, and to give these Democrats all the offices and positions within their joint control, provided the latter will aid in securing the Electoral vote of the State for Grant and Wilson! The Democratic parties to the coalition are to have the nominations for Congress and the Legislature, and such Federal patronage as would fall to Georgia in the event of Grant's election. Even the electors will probably be Democrats, who may be relied upon to cast the vote of the State for Grant, and if not for him, then certainly not for Greeley, but for some third person. The point in the whole thing is the defeat of Greeley in this State.

THE SCHEME RECEIVES NO CONTINUANCE FROM THE DEMOCRATS.

I need hardly to say that this movement towards political miscegenation in Georgia receives no countenance or support from those leading and influential gentlemen among us who have not yet obtained their consent to support Mr. Greeley. The men who are engineering the movement are without political weight or sagacity, and the whole thing is bound to end in disaster, both to Grant and the individuals concerned in it. No true Democrat can be a party to such a monstrous bargain. There are good men in Georgia who are unwilling to vote for the Cincinnati nominees, but they would scorn all attempts to trade them off to the Radicals, or to induce them to enter into an unnatural amalgamation with the vile scalawags, carpet-baggers, and dusky supporters of Grant and his police.

The above we have heard. While many of the "Straights" are no party to such a thing, there are undoubtedly some engaged in it. We have heard many painful things. We hear that some of the Grant leaders have been in close consultation with certain anti-Greeley Democrats. We have also heard that a gentleman, prominent in the "Straight movement was in Washington a short while ago and was met at the depot by a Government official to whom he said he had come as soon as he could after getting his dispatch. The official asked him what he could do for Grant in Georgia. He replied a good deal, but he must have money to work with. This conversation was overheard by a Georgian. The parties moved away and no more was heard.

We do know this, that some of the very "straight" Democrats drift into very earnest defense of Grant when talking against Greeley's support by the Democracy.

We know also that some of these very "straight" gentleman would scorn to support Grant and endorse his Southern oppression; and when it is known that intrigues are going on to help Grant under the Democratic cloak, these gentlemen seeing that they are thus aiding Grant, will come over to the large masses of the Democracy in support of Mr. Greeley.

BENJ. H. HILL.

Jere Black for Greeley.

This Democratic veteran is out for Greeley in a clincher.

He says the choice is Grant or Greeley. He takes Greeley.

Grant's administration is unconstitutional, and anti-constitutional; hostile to State's rights and personal liberty; and a thing of private and public demoralization.

Greeley, judged by his past, will run a rule of peace, honesty, and law.

Judge Black takes the same view that we presented a few days ago, that Greeley's election is the first step to better things. His election paves the way to the gradual extinction of the great evils of the war rule that has cursed the country in Grant. And his election *"will save the country from a long period of misgovernment,* and perhaps the whole destruction of our free institutions."

Old Mother Stowe.

Swinburne, the young English poet, has come at Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in novel and unique style. His invective is very bizarre indeed, and his phrases of abuse as stunning, if not more mysterious than Curran's famous geometrical denunciation of the Billingsgate fisherwoman, whom he at once astounded and fired by calling them "parral-lellograms."

Swinburne opens with this sockdolager, "Blatant bassarid of Boston," which he follows up with the stunner, "Rampant Moenad of Massachusetts."

It seems that Swinburne admires Byron, and is mad at Mrs. Stowe's book about that poet.

He calls her "a whispering priestess of whatever God presides over, the most vicious parts of virtue, the most shameless rites of modesty, the most rancorous forms of Forgiveness, the very Horalia of evangelical faith and love."

The following is a species of intoxication that must be peculiar to the worthy Stowe. Or probably Swinburne knows how it is himself:

"Maudlin and tipsy condition, with lips foaming with inebriated virtue, and feet reeling from the delirious riots of religion."

Doubts the Policy of Nominating Candidates.

Mr. Willingham, of the LaGrange Reporter, whose name is signed to a call for another Democratic Convention, has an editorial in his last issue and says wisely:

"As to the policy of nominating candidates for the Presidential contest, we have our doubts. It seems to us that the time has passed when any good may be accomplished, and that it will end in abortion, and do injury to the cause in the future when the time may come to make a bold strike for the true principles of Republican Government. Nothing shall now be done that may produce division in the Democratic ranks that may result in serious injury in the future contests of the party for the principles so dear to every true American heart. For these reasons, we see nothing to be gained by nominations at Louisville. Let the convention meet, declare its principles and make no nominations—for while there are thousands of Democrats who are opposed to Greeley, but seeing no chance to elect a Democratic President, will prefer to defeat Grant, the greater of two evils, with Mr. Greeley, the less of those evils."

This is respectful and true. Better make no nominations. But it would be better still not to encourage the movement. It is doing harm. It is aiding Grant. It is keeping up division among us.

The man who are in this movement are no truer to Democratic principle than the men of the party.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, August 12, 1872.

The Senate met at 3½ o'clock P. M., and read House bills the first time, and Senate bills the second time, and adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Hon. B. H. Hill's Reply to Hon. Garnett McMillan.

Editors Constitution: In your evening edition Mr. McMillan is reported, in his remarks on the lease, as saying:

"Governor Brown asked the company for $10,000. The company indignantly refused it. He then asked for $50,000 to defray the legitimate expenses of the road, which, on motion of Mr. Hill, was granted. Mr. Hill then moved the appointment of a committee to supervise the expenditure of that money."

So far this statement is substantially correct. But he then adds:

"As Chairman of that Committee he (Mr. Hill) had been guilty of criminal negligence in failing to report what disposition had been made of that money, and it ill-becomes him now to speak with such severity of the conduct of a majority of the Committee."

To this I reply:

1. If Mr. M will read the resolution he will see I did not make myself the Chairman of the Committee.

2. If he will read the evidence he will see that before the money was expended the supervision of its expenditure was turned over to the *regular Executive Committee*—the first being only temporary.

3. If he will read Gov. Brown's testimony he will see that nearly all this money was paid out for cars to the Ohio Falls company.

4. If he will read my testimony, he will find that Gov. Brown informed me of this disposition of the money long before this investigating committee was appointed.

Where, then, is the criminal negligence?

Captain White says he did not understand this money was so paid out, *but he does not know;* and does not know whether it was raised or paid out at all; or if raised and paid out, *how* it was done.

If gentlemen will only assume what the testimony proves, that *no money* was raised or paid out, except for legitimate purposes, all mystery about this $50,000 is gone at once.

If they continue to assume what the testimony distinctly disproves, that this or any other fund was either raised or paid out for any outside or illegitimate purpose, they will never be able to understand the mystery as to how it was either raised or paid out.

How could I offer the resolution to raise money for "outsiders" when I had just that moment "bitterly" refused to do any such thing.

Why should *individual* lessees, long afterwards, be talking of giving Governor Brown their individual dividends, (never yet declared,) to relieve him of outside obligations, if the company had, long before, at its first meeting, as charged, raised money to pay such outside obligations?

Gentlemen get into all their troubles only because they insist on a hypothesis which is not true.

Again: Mr McM. says:

"As regards the bribery, he fully and sincerely believed that Bullock had received a good portion of the $50,000, yet the proof was not absolute."

Governor Brown swears most positively that not one dollar ever went to any person "connected with the Legislative, Executive or Judicial Departments of the Government;" and over and over again Captain White repeats that he did not even suspect that either the Legislature or Bullock was *"implicated in the slightest degree."*

Every witness who knows, swears that not a dollar went to Bullock; and every witness who had suspicions, distinctly swears he had no suspicions that a dollar went to Bullock. Thus Mr. McMillan "fully and sincerely believes" what nobody proves, and what all the evidence disproves!

I have not been severe on the majority committee. I stated only facts, and every man can see every fact I pointed out. Three of the committee have since spoken. Have they shown me wrong in a single instance? If the *facts* of mutilation shown are true, how am I severe?

I can but regret that my friends, Netherland and Hudson, have deemed it proper to spend so much effort in personal flings, and in one-sided presentations of the evidence. I should have rejoiced if they could have shown that even *one* of the many mutilations I point out was incorrect. I respectfully suggest that until these mutilations are explained, they are not in good position to repeat doggeral poetry, and perverted and long-since exploded political remarks. I feel only personal kindness for every member of the committee, and regret that they have allowed themselves, as I fear, to *prosecute* instead of *investigate* in this case.

BENJ. H. HILL.

ATLANTA, August 12, 1872.

Editors Constitution: I notice in the Augusta papers a call made for a meeting of the Executive Committee to appoint the time and place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for the present 8th Congressional District. I have heard the names of several gentlemen named in connection with that position. Pre-eminent among all stands the name of General A. R. Wright, of Richmond. In my opinion no better selection could be made—he is the man for the times and the place. I therefore earnestly present his claims to the citizens of the District. His past record is one of brilliancy, ability and success. Further recommendation would be a work of supererogation.

A LEGISLATOR FROM THE 8TH DISTRICT.

"Straight Democrats."

Editors Constitution: A more odious phrase than this sadly perverted term, could not grate upon the ear of any true lover of the South. If Democracy were dead, we would accept as a most unmistakable toxin of its demise, that this time-honored insignia of Southern freedom and pride should be made the black shield of a few disappointed demagogues, and endorsers of Grant's passed administration, in furthering the cause of oppression and of negro Radical rule in the South.

Acknowledging no allegiance to any tribunal, refusing to be guided by the wisdom of our representatives, and with a recklessness unsurpassed by the wild Communists of France, this party of "principle" are madly attempting to crush our long cherished hope for pure and honest administration.

In thus coalescing with the superstitious black supporters of Grant and Wilson they insult the citizens of the South, who are striving for her prosperity and the restoration of law and good government. They say, in substance, we have enjoyed Grant's inhuman administration, and shall lend our aid in perpetuating this dynasty!

If Mr. Greeley's former sentiments of emancipation render him so obnoxious to this "principle" party, and his many acts of beneficence to the South must fail to dispel their narrow prejudice and elicit their gratitude, how, then, can they turn their support to the man who, with sword and torch, devastated our beautiful land, and by force of arms accomplished that which is alleged Mr. Greeley simply advocated.

Let us mark the motives which actuate both. General Grant, not being content with the merited glory bestowed upon him by his northern friends, allowed his excited allies to elevate him to the high position for which he is so sadly inadequate, and in the possession of which he has done so little in mollifying the discord in our land, and relieving the unfortunate and impoverished condition of the South. Relying entirely upon the advice and instruction of a corrupt cabinet, in his official course, he has given most of his personal time and attention to the growling pleasures of the seaside, the race course and other sensational resorts, but being even prompt in indorsing such oppressive measures as the borrowed brains of his conpeers would devise.

Such is the alternative between Mr. Greeley. Mr. Greeley has held principles extremely opposite to those of the South, but they were entertained in honesty, and advocated from conviction, and to say that he has been ever consistent, is asserting that which his most unrelenting enemies will admit. Hence, when he assures us that to harmonize is his chiefest aim, and he will ever be our friend, and that his administration will be marked by love and leniency to the whole country, it is the part of wisdom and of duty to ourselves, to banish the malice which would incite us to reject the overtures of peace from this great man!

If we doubt him for what he has been, we must dread Grant for what he is, and if forced to a choice of evils, let us accept the lighter.

R.

A Card.

Editors Constitution: I am a citizen of Atlanta, and have been for over ten years. Here my wife and children were born, and here is to be found all I have. Two days ago I issued a prospectus of a newspaper I propose publishing. I had, after much labor and trouble, succeeded in organizing a stock company for this purpose—every stockholder being a well-known Democrat. Several are supporters of Greeley who took the stock to aid me. Some vile, cowardly, sneaking scoundrel, seeking to injure me in my prospects, here, since Friday, has persistently spreading a report that I am here in the interest of Grant. Conscious of the purity of my motives in this campaign, def [illegible]; any person to name one single act of mine, or treat one utterance favorable to Grant, repeating here what I have before said that between Grant and Greeley I had no choice, and that it made no difference whatever to me which was elected, I have but this to say to those who are malignantly and persistently slandering and villifying me:

The man who asserts that I am here in the interest of Grant is a liar, a dastard and a scoundrel.

I stand here to-day and at all times ready to confront the miscreant,—ready to tell him to his face that which I have said above; ready, also, if needed, to defend with my life my honor and my sincerity against the attacks of these treacherous assassins.

One word more. These men may succeed in ruining my pecuniary prospects, but they never can drive me into the ranks of the Radical party. They may, by their insidious attacks, influence friend after friend to desert me, but I tell them that I will live to see the day when their falsehoods and their treachery will be exposed, and I beg them to remember that he who triumphs last enjoys his triumphs longest.

I suspect who these men are. I know some of their plans, and I warn them that nothing they may say, no slander, however foul, they may heap upon me, will deter me from exposing their game when the proper hour arrives. I tell them that they shall not use the opponents of Grant and Greeley—the "straight-out" Democrats—to rivet yet tighter upon the State the chains put on her by Bullock and his gang of plunderers.

A. ST. CLAIR ABRAMS.

Hon. Dudley Selver DuBose.

Editors Constitution: Among our worthy Representatives in Congress (I mean of the Democratic party) this name should challenge the admiration and command the warmest regard and highest esteem of Georgians. His personal popularity, united with every energy, elected him over his opponent, when the odds were overwhelmingly against him. His course in Congress has been clear and onward, firmly maintaining the right, yielding nothing to but at the same time commanding the respect of his political opponents; steadily gaining that influence in the councils of the nation so essential to usefulness as a legislator and success as a statesman. Patriotic, firm, bold, yet modest and moderate; affable, mild, benevolet, gentle and genial almost to loveliness; graceful and attractive in manners, commanding in person, solid in intellect; thoughtful, prudent and cautious in action; not timid nor compromising of what he conscientiously conceives to be right; vigilant and constant.

Such early and abundant promise is cheering to his friends, and encouraging to his supporters, again to honor him with their confidence, and indulge the hope that he may be continued many a day in the public service.

The writer is not a citizen of Col. DuBose's district, but an observer of his public conduct, and as a Georgian approves it, and feels that the public welfare cannot be better promoted than by his return to Congress. Indeed, we feel that his district will be acting in accordance with the expressed wishes of the entire State.

GEORGIAN.

Then and Now.

Editors Constitution: Then. When? Why, forty-five years ago, for then it was the writer's fortune to settle six miles from Atlanta—no, not exactly that, either; but six miles from where Atlanta now spreads herself. Then the scope of country between Decatur and Atlanta was the best kind of a place for old Tommy Ware, Jesse F. Cleveland and others to drive for deer.

Then, as there were no stages to Decatur, all travel was by private conveyance. The journey to Augusta was made on horseback in four days, and the same in return; and perhaps three or four days in Augusta in the purchase of goods, and in waiting to load wagons back, causing to the merchant an absence from home of ten or twelve days now, by rail in two days or less. Then, he paid $1 50 a hundred pounds wagon freight, now, much less by railroad. The farmer with his wagon and team, to make the round trip, would require from sixteen to twenty days, and if the long red clay lanes of Greene and Wilkes counties had mud up to the hub, or even to the wagon-bed, woe to the wagoner and woe to the owner of the fences each side of the lane when he finds his rails used up for causeways. "Stalled," "prize-up," "double-teams," are terms found in every wagoner's vocabulary, used as often as "pan-out" and "particle" are at the Carroll gold mines.

Some farmers thought that even on the completion of the railroad, they might send one load of cotton each year to Augusta by wagon as they must have horses to tend their crops—expecting to save something in the down freight of their cotton, and in the up-freight of their salt and iron, not reflecting that the cotton market was coming to their doors, and that the only saving would be the fractional difference between the Augusta and Atlanta markets, both for cotton and groceries. Then, the Cherokee Indians came over the river to trade; now, some of the Cherokee whites come to Atlanta to buy goods. Then, men wore standing collars starched and ironed so stiff as to cut under the ear; now, turned down paper collars and ribbon neck-ties. Then, smoothly shaven faces; now, some old men as well as boys seem to think, "the more beard the more brains."

Then the ladies used from six to eight yards for a dress; now from twelve to twenty. Then a bonnet would remain in fashion for two years; now, perhaps, for two months.

The Stone Mountain parti s rode on horseback; and even now, a boy likes better to have his mate riding horseback by his side, than just to see her face in a crowded car—it makes him feel happier.

RIP VAN WINKLE, JR.

Editor's Constitution: Much has been said in reference to the management of the Lunat c Asylum, and great effort is being made to cast discredit upon the officers for its mismanagement without proper investigation. It is due the State, as a State institution, that the truth be known and the right be vindicated. If the institution has not been properly managed it ought to be proved by an impartial and fair investigation. If it has, on the contrary, been as well managed as the means would justify, both by the trustees and the superintendents, they ought to be shielded against damaging reports now in circulation.

The truth can only be found by an investigation at the hands of an honorable and intelligent committee. To condemn the Trustees and the Superintendent without a hearing would be as unjust and as contrary to the character of the present General Assembly, which, by its committees, have given the best assurance of its high views of honor and moral integrity. We hope a committee will be appointed and the investigation fairly and impartially made, and the people will be satisfied. Nothing short of this now, can satisfy them. It is due the people of the entire State that the whole truth be made known and both sides given a fair and full hearing. No man who prefers charges should object to an investigation, but rather seek and invite it. Kings, like the Ku-Klux, must be numbered with the past.

JUSTICE.

Greeley's Philanthropy.

A writer in the Greenville (S. C.) Enterprise gives the following of the practical benevolence of our next President:

"In speaking of Mr. Greeley's kindness and goodness of heart, we take pleasure in recording a fact which occurred in Greenville shortly after the surrender of General Johnston. The Rev. Mr. Gwin, a Baptist clergyman, living near this place, had taken from him by the Federal raids, two horses and other property. He was a poor man, and wrote an account of the raid and robbery for the Tribune. Mr. Greeley received and read his communication, and in return sent him a draft for two hundred dollars. Now this shows the heart of the man. What a contrast between this act of charity and those bloody expressions of diabolical revenge uttered by Gen. Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, the other day, at the public meeting in North Carolina. He said the bloody chasm between the North and South had yet to be filled with other carcasses! This man was sent to North Carolina by Gen. Grant to advocate his re-election to the Presidency! How can a man with a Southern heart in his bosom, assist in elevating such a military chieftain to the Presidency?

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Our Planet Out of the Meteoric Belt.

The Freedmen's Bureau not Extinct.

Death of Dr. Lowell Mason.

Grand Regatta in England.

The Geneva Arbitration Tribunal.

Gen. Sherman at Aldershot.

The Repeal Act Celebrated in Ireland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—Sumner has gone North.

Our planet is declared out of the meteoric belt by the astronomers at the government observatory. No more displays need be expected until the 13th of November.

Orders have been issued from the War Department prescribing regulations for continuing the work of the Freedmen's Bureau under direction of the Adjutant General of the Army, in pursuance of the act of Congress abolishing that office. A chief disbursing office will be established in the Adjutant General's office at Washington, D. C., with disbursing offices at Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natches and New Orleans.

Payments to claimants in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia will be made through the Washington office. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and other States wherein slavery did not exist, by officers who will be temporarily assigned to that duty, and in other States through the disbursing offices hereinbefore enumerated.

The order prescribes at some length the duties and power of attorneys in collecting the claims, and states that advances or loans by attorneys will not be recognized.

Detective Whitley, who, under instruction of the Attorney General visited the alleged Ku Klux prisoners at Albany, has made an elaborate report. The Attorney General will consult with the President on the subject as soon as the latter returns to Washington.

BOSTON, August 12.—Daniel R. Brown who recently served out a sentence of fourteen years in Charleston State prison for procuring abortion, was arrested yesterday for a like offense on Catherine Van Nesor, aged 18.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Joseph Carrigan and Jas. Dunn was fatally stabbed this morning. Dunn received his wounds while endeavoring to save a woman from being outraged by a party of men. The ruffians were arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 12.—Bernard Argno, a well known Carondalit street broker, was found dead in his bed this morning. It is supposed he died from heart disease.

NEWARK, August 12.—Dr. Lowell Mason, jr., a well-known musical composer, died at Orange, Sunday, aged 81 years.

NEWBERRY, Mass., August 12.—Rev. Thos. Tracy, unitarian, is dead, aged 91 years.

LONDON, Eng., August 12.—The royal yacht squadron regatta was brought to a conclusion Saturday. The challenge cup presented by the Prince of Wales was won by yacht Guendalin. At one time during the race Ashbury's yacht Levinia was three miles ahead of all the other vessels, and undoubtedly would have won the cup had not her progress been stopped by the carrying away of her main top mast.

GENEVA, SWITZ., August 12.—Mr. Cohen, the English Barrister who drew up the report for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses sustained by the United States mercantile marine, has been summoned here from London. This gives rise to the conjecture that the decision has been rendered by the board upon the general question, and England's responsibility for direct losses claimed by America, and that Cohen is called on to assist the British counsel in arguing on amount of damages to be assessed by board. One of many of the reports current here concerning the proceedings of the board and the present position of the arbitration is that after cases of the two Governments were presented the counsel on either side went into a lengthy discussion regarding England responsibilities. The argument turning mainly upon the questions whether British authorities had exercised due diligence to prevent Confederate cruisers from escaping from her ports, and whether any such responsibility as American claims was allowed upon permission, to be paid to cruisers to take coal at British stations. Sir Roundell Palmer opened discussion on these points and spoke at great length in support of positions taken in the British case.

Messrs. Waite, Everts and Cushing replied, the latter closing the argument on behalf of the United States. In his summing up, Cushing strongly urged that the same diligence on the part of the British authorities which afterwards served to detain the Confederate rams would have been equally effectual in preventing the escape of the cruisers had it been exercised with reference to them.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Eng., August 12.—General Sherman visited the camp at Aldershot yesterday and had a very pleasant reception from the officers and crew of the American yacht, Sappho, which had been dismissed in consequence of insubordination.

DUBLIN, IRELAND, August 12.—The Catholics in Ire and are preparing to celebrate the anniversary of the passage of the Repeal Act. Leading Orange officers advise Orangemen not to interfere with the celebration.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 22½; sales 775 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 3,550 bales, as follows: August 20½; September, 20½@20¾. October, 19¾@19¾. November 19¾@19 11 16. December, 19 9-16@19¾.

Flour firmer and in fair demand; common to fair extra $7 60@9 75; good to choice $9 80@13 75. Whisky dull at 93. Wheat 1@2c better with a moderate export demand; millers holding off; winter red western 83@90. Corn opened a shade firmer but closed steady. Rice firm at 8@9½. Pork a shade firmer at $13 75@13 85. Turpentine dull and heavy at 51¼. Rosin steady. Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

Money 2@3. Gold 15¾@15¾. States very quiet.

Later.—6s 18½; 62s 16½; 6's 15½; new 5s 15½; 10-40s 12¾. Tennessee 74½; new 74. Virginia 45; new 50½. Coupon 51; deferred 15. Louisianas 50; new 45. Levee 6s 66; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 88; 5s 50. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 85. North Carolinas 84½; new 31. South Carolinas 54; new 28½.

NORFOLK, August 12.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 20; net receipts 163 bales; exports coastwise 23; stock 536.

BOSTON, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 23½; gross receipts 190 bales; sales 150; stock 7,500.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22.

CHARLESTON, August 12.—Cotton dull; middlings nominal at 19½@?; net receipts 44 bales; exports coastwise 270; stock 3,814.

LONDON, August 12.—Turpentine 35s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—Cotton closed unchanged. Short middles 24s 6d.

CINCINNATI, August 12.—Flour quiet and weak; old $7 50@8 00. Pork, demand light; holders firm at $13 25. Lard, demand light; held rs firm; summer 8@8¼; winter 8¼; kettle 8¾. Bacon, demand good; shoulders sold at 6¾; held at 7. Whisky firm at 90.

AUGUSTA, August 12.—Cotton nominal; middlings 19½; net receipts 5 bales; sales 56.

GALVESTON, August 12.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19½@20; net receipts 71 bales; exports coastwise 50; sales 25; stock 644.

MEMPHIS, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼; net receipts 63 bales.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 21½; gross receipts 4 bales; stock 909.

Flour firm; good inquiry for fresh. Wheat firm. Corn firm; white 74; yellow 62@65. Oats active and higher; Southern 42@45. Rye firm at 70@75. Provisions very strong; mess $14 50; active job trade for bacon, with prices unchanged; lard 8¾@. Whisky 94.

SAVANNAH, August 12.—Cotton nominal; middlings 20½; net receipts 61 bales; exports coastwise 472; sales 5; stock 973.

WILMINGTON, August 12.—Cotton firm; middling 20½; exports coastwise 50; stock 198 bales.

MOBILE, August 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; net receipts 15 bales; sales 25; stock 709.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—Cotton nominal; low middlings 19½@19¾; net receipts 34 bales; gross 288; exports coastwise 16; sales 21; stock 6,687.

Flour—fresh and choice in demand; dealers quiet; classifying $7@9 25. Corn quiet; mixed 57; white 63. Oats firm at 41@45. Hay firm at $27@30. Bran 95. Pork quiet but firm; mess held at $13 50. Bacon firmer at 7¾@10¼. Hams—choice S. C., scarce at 16½. Lard quiet but firm; tierce and kettle 8½; refined 7¾@7¾; keg, refined, 11¼@11¾. Sugar dull; good to fully fair 10@12. No molasses. Whisky dull at 93@99. Coffee quiet at 16½@19¾.

Sterling Exchange 26. Sight ¼ premium. Gold 114¾.

ST. LOUIS, August 12

The Daily Constitution,

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.

City Intelligence.

IN OPERATION.—Cars are in operation on the Peachtree line of Street Railroad.

THE editor of the Lumpkin Independent speaks of Senator Candler. Is he making light of one of that body?

SINGULAR, YET TRUE.—To-day will be yesterday to-morrow.

PERSONAL.—Many of the young gentlemen of Atlanta are delighted at seeing the agreeable and charming Miss W——, of Warrenton, in the city.

SUNSHINE is being reduced at the rate of two minutes per day.

THOMPSON is having a fine rush for that fine ice cream of his. It goes well this hot weather.

SHADOW AND SHINE.—Two little girls out begging on yesterday, purchased a watermelon on Broad street and started down the steps at the bridge to go under it to eat their melon. It fell from the arms of one of them over the railing and proved a loss. "Shadow and shine is life, little Annie, flower and thorn."

NEW FODDER.—One or two loads were brought to the city yesterday.

THE AURORA has been exhibiting itself to our citizens, presenting streamers of white light, interspersed with red, and in places bright stars peeped through, making it all look like a huge star—the spangled curtain hung between heaven and earth. Its duration was brief, bright and beautiful.

BETTER.—We learn that the colored Grant orator who expended no little perspiration, and endangered his lungs, but who accomplished no visible results at the Grant meeting at the City Hall the other night, is relieved of the cold caught by him while speaking.

HON. GEO. H. JONES, of Gwinnett county, handed to Dr. J. D. Turner, cotton warehouse merchant, on Broad street, a cotton stalk measuring six feet, six inches, with miniature limbs, which was grown on his plantation, near Newport. It was well filled with bolls, blooms and squares. The crop in this section, from all reports, was never finer. We saw this wonderful stalk of cotton at the office of C. H. Strong, Esq., No. 74 Broad street.

STATE ROAD LEASE.—*Editors Constitution:* Do you know any persons who wishes to disturb the State Road Lease, except a small knot of politicians, who want office. Those who voted for the measure will never be in the Legislature again, except as lobby members. Mark that. Twenty-five thousand dollars coming into the Treasury every month without giving any trouble or expense to the people of the State, is doing well, and the members of the Legislature ought to "let well enough alone." The cry of office hunters shall not be listened to now. They have never worked for the people and never will. ZIP.

VESUVIATED.—The blood of two of our citizens became so heated yesterday afternoon that it boiled over and ended in a fisticuff.

COMMODORE M. F. MAURY is in the city, en route to Griffin, where he will address the Convention of the State Agricultural Society on Wednesday (14th) at 10 o'clock A. M.

TAKEN TO GRIFFIN.—The remains of the late Frank Phillips were taken on Sunday to Griffin for interment in the family burial ground. They were accompanied by a detachment of Hook and Ladder Fire Company. The house was crowded all Sunday by sympathizing friends of the bereaved family.

ATLANTA, GA., August 12, 1872.—The Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county are requested to meet at the office of Hill & Candler on Saturday next, the 17th instant, at 1½ o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

T. W. J. HILL,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee,
Fulton County.

JUST SO.—A white Radical who came aboard of the excursion train somewhere between Athens and Atlanta, we are informed, was in company with a negro man, and slept with him—at least in the same room with him—at a colored man's house in this city on Friday night. That is right—Birds of a feather do same kind of fodders will gone together mit themselves.

NOT THE MAN.—That clever gentleman Judge T. O. Jacob, of Forsyth, was hailed yesterday by the name of Rough. The man asked him if he wasn't Rough Rice. The Judge replied that he was not Rough Rice or a candidate for Governor. We believe the Judge is spoken of as Senator from the 22. He will make a No. 1 Senator.

CITY COURT.—The City Court met yesterday, Judge Cowart presiding. The following is a summary of the proceedings:

Stephen Ryan (colored) convicted of larceny from the house; $50 or eleven months on the public works.

Albertis Smith (colored) convicted of larceny from the house; $25 or twelve months on the public works.

Richard Johnson (colored) convicted of larceny; $40 or six months on the public works.

Howard Jones (colored) plead guilty to larceny from the house; not yet sentenced.

Howard Van Epps, Solicitor pro tem., is at his post, faithfully and ably discharging his duty.

TIM C. MURPHY killed a turtle weighing one hundred pounds. Will serve turtle soup from eleven o'clock, A. M., to-day till night. Also, will have on hand throughout the entire day turtle steak. If you would drink delicious soup or eat fine steak, now's your time. Call on Tim.

BINUM.—We are informed by T. C. Mayson that in the Binum matter he suspected something wrong, and commenced the investigation himself. The sale of the horse and buggy was perfectly understood by the bidder, and was made to test the question of title. One of the firm from whom the horse was stolen has arrived. It turns out that Binum swapped the stolen horse off for one not so fine.

A HANDSOME PARLOR SUIT.—We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing on exhibition at the Emporium, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, a handsome parlor suit of furniture, pompadour style, inlaid, and upholstered in green and gold brocatelle. It was made in this city for the fair for the Catholic Church. It cost $500. Misses Mahoney, Miss Agnes Sullivan, and Mrs. O'Connor are the ladies who have it in charge. It will be raffled for—tickets $1. The furniture is on exhibition at the Emporium, where all the finest and latest styles of furniture can be had cheap.

HOMICIDE.—On Saturday night last Mr. Frank Phillips, of the firm of Phillips & McCandless, was shot by Milton Malone, of Columbus, and was instantly killed. The shooting occurres in a room on Decatur street. Phillips lived about fifteen minutes. Malone gave himself up. We forbear comment as the case will undergo legal investigation.

Yesterday Mr. Malone was arraigned before justices Butts and Waters for a preliminary hearing, and waived examination. He was committed to jail.

The state was represented by Solicitor General J. T. Glenn, Thrasher & Thrasher and Collier, Mynatt & Collier. The defendant by Gartrell & Stephens, D. P. Hill, Hon. J. F. Pou, of Columbus; Col. W. A. Hawkins, of Americus, and Col. W. A. Little, of Talbot.

Mr. Phillips was a son of Col. W. R. Phillips, and was highly esteemed throughout the city.

IN England the stockholders of street railways are bound in heavy penalties to keep their own horse track in the best possible condition, and to have the iron rails set into the road with such perfection of mechanical skill that a carriage passing over them diagonally shall not be jarred in the least. This last is a provision that might be introduced in this country to advantage. If a corporation is allowed the use of the streets of a city as a means of making money, they should certainly not so use them as to render other kinds of travel dangerous.

Editors Constitution: Would not a strict enforcement of the above named provisions with the street railroad company be of great value to our citizens?

Instead of this continued grading, leaving impassible, muddy streets in the winter, let the grades remain as they are, and if Street Railroad Companies want to occupy our streets, they must take grades as they are, and when we have money enough to change grades let them do as other citizens have to do with their fences, sidewalks, front yards, shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, etc., change their tracks to compare with the street, no higher or lower. The track as it is, being higher than the street, makes it dangerous for carriages, buggies and wagons. The city would certainly be responsible for damages in the event of breaking of vehicles, the track being higher than the street. Let the people stop at once all grading and leave our hills as nature gave them to us, and which we greatly prize. Sell all street carts, retaining not exceeding three for scavengers and for filling up holes as they occur, and lend all our energies henceforth for permanent work, which means macadamizing. With the hundreds and thousands of dollars expended on our streets from year to year, we have nothing to show for it except muddy streets in the winter.

Decatur, Peachtree, Oak and Ivy, to say nothing of other streets when the winter weather sets in, will be almost impassible, all on account of continued grading. The tax levied will not begin to pay the expenditures which our city fathers certainly run as per their showing of expenditures lately. The large amount of money borrowed at heavy rate of interest counts up very fast.

Let us all resolve to live inside of our income. If we do not taxes will reach such a rate people cannot pay them. We should insist on strict economy in all departments, and we certainly save many thousands from the street department alone of our city and place it in permanent work if money is to be had to spend and arrange so as not to borrow money. Spend no more than we get from taxes. TAX-PAYER.

THE "PLAYED-OUTS" IN COUNCIL.—The Played-Outs held a meeting at the City Hall last night. The Hall was packed with colored men. John L. Conley was chairman, and J. R. W. Johnston, Secretary. Several white orators spouted, including the Secretary and U. S. District Attorney. Johnston said that the Liberal Republican party in this city was composed of A. D. Rockafellow, John Bowles, and McWhorter, Hangerford Col. Farrow advised the audience to keep quiet and get up no disturbances. A committee was appointed of which Col. Farrow was chairman to report the names of delegates to the State convention on the 21st. They reported the names of John L. Conley, U. S. Commissioner; James Atkins, collector at Savannah, J. L. Bunning; P. M. D. D. Snyder, ex-Revenue official; W. L. Scruggs, Revenue Assessor; Col. H. P. Farrow, United States District Attorney; G. S. Thomas, Assistant United States District Attorney; J. R. W. Johnston, Volney Spalding, and nine colored men. Two colored men engaged in fisticuffs at the door; they evidently didn't follow Col. Farrow's advice. R. T. Simon advocated the election of delegates by ballot, but the other motion prevailed. We left Col. F. speaking, and if he has not stopped he is speaking yet.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer, yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, Druggist: 8, A. M., 78; 10, A. M., 80; 12, M., 82; 2, P. M., 82; 4, P. M., 86; 6, P. M., 84. The following is the state of the thermometer as kept by Redwine & Fox, at the Live Drug Store: 7, A. M., 75; 9, A. M., 79; 11, A. M., 82; 1, P. M., 85; 3, P. M., 86; 5, P. M., 87.

Local and Business Notices.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—At a meeting of that body, in this city, they unanimously decided to purchase Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, from Wm. Rich & Co., as that firm are closing out their Retail Store, and are selling out their large stock below cost. Call on them before it is too late, as this unprecedented sales only last a few weeks.

WILLIAM RICH & Co.
aug11—tus thur fri

LOOK AND READ—
Are you in want of Dry Goods,
Are you in want of Shoes,
Are you in want of Furnishing Goods,
Are you in want of anything.
IF SO,
GO TO WILLIAM RICH & Co.'s
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.
aug11—sun-tues-thurs

$30,000 worth fine Furniture.
aug11—dtf EMPORIUM.

FUSION OF THE GREELEY, GRANT AND STRAIGHTOUT PARTIES.—Resolved, That we will attend the GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE, and secure some of the Great Bargains offered by WILLIAM RICH & Co.
aug11—sun-sat-tues

ONE Hundred Parlor sets, very low.
EMPORIUM.
aug11—dtf Kile's corner.

UNTOLD OF BARGAINS.—Peck, de Saulles & Co., have placed upon a table some goods which they are willing to sell at a shameful sacrifice.

1,000 yards of French Organdie at 25 cents a yard, never sold before for less than 75 cents.

2,000 yards of French Lawns at 15 cents a yard, former price 40 cents.

500 pair Kid Gloves at 50 cents a pair, former price $1 00.

100 dozen Linen Doyles at 50 cents a doz., former price $1 00.

Linen Collars, Lace Collars, Parasols, Linen Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, etc., etc., and many other articles at less than half price and too numerous to mention here.

aug11—d2t PECK, DE SAULLES & Co.

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., make a specialty of fine Bottled Whiskies.
aug11—dtf

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,
TAKE NOTICE!
Are you in need of nice British Half-Hose,
Are you in need of nice, well fitting Shirts,
Are you in need of Combs and Brushes,
Are you in need of any kind of goods for your wives and little ones.
IF SO, CALL AT
William Rich & Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale, and secure some of the great bargains they are offering.
aug11—sun-sat-tues

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., are selling pure Custom House French Brandies.
aug11—dtf

THE entire stock of Furniture at reduced prices at THE EMPORIUM,
aug11—dtf Kile's corner.

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., are receiving a lot of splendid Sherry and Port Wines.
aug11—dtf

GET a Woven Wire Mattress and sleep cool. EMPORIUM.
aug11—dtf

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16½c.; 4-4 Slate Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12½c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c. Buff Chambre 15c. Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.
aug6—dtf

PIANOS tuned and repaired in the best manner. All orders left at the Music Store of George Cook & Co., Marietta Street, will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made.
aug8—d6t E. H. FLASTER.

SELLING OFF!
Flannel Suits, Cassimere Suits,
White Duck Suits, Chevoit Suits,
Alpaca Coats, Brown Linen Suits,
Boys' and Youth's Suits, Light Cassimere Pants,
At greatly reduced prices.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

LADIES, PUT UP YOUR OWN JELLY.—Go to Ripley's, Whitehall street, buy Patent Jelly Tumblers at $1 00 per dozen, Fruit Jars at $2 50 to $3 50 per dozen, or any thing else cheap.
aug6-tf

I EASE AND HIS WIFE have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits today, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call.
aug8—dtf

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

I EASE AND HIS WIFE always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhorbitant profits.
aug3—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound.
aug3—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE still keep up their grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 50 cents.
aug3—dtf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may5—dtf Collier Building.

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

GREAT attraction at the Furniture Emporium.
aug11—dtf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excrutiatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. MCCARTHY.
Columbia, South Carolina.
july27-tf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have in today, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 50 cents.
aug3—dtf

Announcements.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: WM. G. GRAMLING, GEORGE W. KRIES, W. D. BROWN, and Dr. WM. L. MANGUM.
july28—dtdn.

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party. I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected.
aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

The many friends of Col. A. J. McBride announce him as a suitable candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county. aug8-dtf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R. Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office. aug6-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug3—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug2—dtdn WM. MCMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july26—tdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtf

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR ORDINARY OF DEKALB COUNTY.

W. R. Webster is a candidate for the office of Ordinary of DeKalb county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug6-d&wtt

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. J. Magill is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july28—dtf

Col. Peterson Thwatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june5—dtde

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtde

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec20—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may26—dtd

Colonel H. J. Sprayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov5-dtde

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

6 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT,
—AND—
A NICE VACANT LOT.

I WILL sell, on the premises, corner of Yonge, Foster and Chamberlin streets, at 5 o'clock in the Afternoon, THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

A HOUSE CONTAINING SIX ROOMS,

on a corner lot—streets on three sides—140 by 152 feet, fine well of water, nice oak shade trees, garden, etc., on a beautiful hill commanding a splendid view of the city, only two minutes walk north of Stewart Railway, Decatur street line. Adjoining the above, a Lot 100 by 197 feet, running through North and South from Foster to Chamberlin sts. On this lot is a good Barn, convertible into a 2-room kitchen, and the lot has well. ☞ This is fine property, the house is conveniently arranged, belonging to a non-resident, who has given positive instructions to sell the property without reserve, to meet pressing money obligations. Titles indisputable. Go and examine this place—somebody will buy a bargain. Free ride on the Street Cars to the sale. Be sure you remember the day, the hour and the place. Terms—Half cash, balance in 60 days, 10 per cent. into out.

G. W. ADAIR,
aug13-d3t Real Estate Agent.

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT
For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,
Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors
May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES
Of the Waters,
SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE
CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,
It presents the strongest attractions both to the
INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No loss on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the
RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.
Such provision has been made for the
Comfort of Visitors,
That the Proprietor confidently promises
Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,
WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,
Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June, $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months $150 00.

Address for descriptive pamphlets, etc.,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H. James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jas. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant. june11—dtf

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of
TERRA COTTA WORKS,
—SUCH AS—
Window Caps,
Enrichments for Cornice, such as
BRACKETS, MEDALLION,
and everything in the Architectural line. Also,
CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,
Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

EXCURSION
Tickets, Atlanta to New York and Return, by Charleston, S. C., $45 00.
Good until October 15th, 1872.
aug6—d2w

DEAFNESS CURED!

AT THE SOLICITATION OF FRIENDS IN Atlanta, I have opened an office here for the treatment of diseases of the
E A R.
PERSONS SUFFERING FROM
Deafness, Roarings, Singing
Or other Sounds in the
Head and Ears,
Tumors or foreign bodies in the ear, etc., etc., etc., desiring to see me, will find me in my office, SASSEEN HOUSE.

I respectfully call attention to certificates received from—
W. L. FISH, Monticello, Georgia.
M. GRAYBILL, Estonton, Georgia.
Col N. C. BARNETT, ex-Secretary of State, Milledgeville, Ga.
MARY FAITH FLOYD, Milledgeville, Ga.
J. D. ERWIN, M. D., Milledgeville, Ga., (son deaf in both ears from infancy.)
C. C. NORTON, Greensboro, Ga.
Rev. W. N. CHAUDOIN, Agent Dom. Miss. B'd.
S. B. C., Jonesboro, Ga.

No Charge Made for Examination.
H. NEESON, M. D.
OFFICE—SASSEEN HOUSE, PRYOR STREET.
aug7—dtues&thurhm

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FRYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june8—dtf

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, Maud H. Edwards, has my consent to become a public or free trader, or feme sole.
june25—dtawtw HIRAM EDWARDS.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, John Van Ness, in the following case, to-wit:

John Van Ness versus Benjamin Hamilton.

I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 80 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge roads, near the town of Gainesville, Hall county, and State of Georgia, being part of original land lot No. 154, in the 9th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon Dr. M. F. Sorrell now resides.

Also, land lot No. 154 in said district, county and State.

Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 172, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Tanner, R. M. Johnson, and others.

Also, lot of land No. 12, in 8th district, said county and State, containing 220 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements upon the above described property, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, August 2d, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
aug1-d1awtw United States Marshal.

OFFICE
Great Southern Freight Line,
CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
july25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S
KEY AND STEM WINDING
WATCHES
E. B. FLOYD,
Successor to Sharp & Floyd,
Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.
may24—d3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N. Y.
W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.
Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,
aug26—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 54 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one. W. C. HUGHEN.
May 1, 1872. apr11—d3m

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to
T. G. ELSWALD.
june9—june11—dtf 170 West Mitchell Street.

TICKETS
—TO THE—
Grand Fancy Dress Ball
—AT—
CATOOSA SPRINGS.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 9th, 1872.

THE rate of Fare from Atlanta to the Fancy Dress Ball at Catoosa Springs, on Wednesday evening, 14th instant and return, is FIVE DOLLARS.

These Tickets will be sold in Atlanta, on 13th and on Morning Train of 14th August.

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
aug9-d14th (Inside)

DR. J. H. LOW,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
Austell's New Building,
Corner of Pryor and Decatur Streets.
aug10—d1w

POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS.

Now select the Music Books needed during the next Autumn, and agreeably occupy your Summer Leisure in examining, playing and singing from them.

THE STANDARD! Price $1 50; $13 50 per doz. Destined to be the Banner Church Music Book of the season! Singers, leaders, teachers! "Rally round" the banner!

SPARKLING RUBIES! Price 35 cents. For Sabbath Schools. None better.

THE PILGRIM'S HARP! Price 60 cents. For Vesties and Prayer Meetings. Unexcelled.

Take with you, for entertainment at Summer Resorts,
THE MUSICAL TREASURE.
225 pages of new and popular Songs and Pianoforte pieces, or
SHOWER OF PEARLS.
Full of the best Vocal Duets. Or,
OPERATIC PEARLS
Full of the best Opera Songs. Or,
PIANIST'S ALBUM.
Full of the best Piano Pieces. Or,
PIANO-FORTE GEMS.
Full of the best Piano Pieces.

Each of the above five books costs $2 50 in boards, or $3 00 in cloth. Has more than 200 large pages full of popular music, and either book is a most entertaining companion to a lover of music.

Specimens of the STANDARD sent, for the present, post paid, for $1 25, and of the other books for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
july31— apr13—[Wed&Sat&wly

Life Association of America.

ST. LOUIS, JULY 8TH, 1872.

BY ORDER of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association, at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on Monday the 26th day of August next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.

JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary.
aug1-d3t—1st-5th-12th-19th-26th.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
ATHENS, GA.,
MRS. A. C. WRIGHT, Principal,

WILL open on the 11th day of September, 1872, with a full corps of Teachers.

For circulars and further information, apply to Principal, or to JOHN H. NEWTON, President,
LAMAR COBB, Secretary Board of Trustees.
aug11-d4w—sun&wed&sat

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in the course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 10th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note (here to the Court shown) for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H. Sells, W. A. S. Rondeau and P. H. Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 13th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1872; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, there also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assignee, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A. J. Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Harris street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal and twelve hundred dollars interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

June 7, 1872. E. E. BLECKLEY,
Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and cost, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be foreclosed and barred; and that this rule be served or process had by law.

E. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.
A true copy from the minutes of the Superior Court.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
june8-d1awtw

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding.

Practical STEAM, GAS FITTERS and PLUMBERS.

Large variety of PUMPS—RAMS, STEAM, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.

28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—d1f

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, July 25, 1872.

Pursuant to section 1 of the Tax Act, approved January 19, 1874, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of $500,000, exclusive of specific taxes, and, after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digests, it is

ORDERED, That four-tenths of one per cent, be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by or assessed against each tax payer, and upon the value of all property in the State subject to taxation *ad valorem*.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.
MADISON BELL, Comptroller General.
aug6—d30d

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,
WEST END JEWELERS,
1416 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of
Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry
OF RICH DESIGNS.
Bridal Outfits in
SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.
which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,
Fine Watches
of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. july2—d4m—wednes&sat.

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,
(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)
Manufacturers and Jobbers,
—OF—
Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,
444 and 446 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGW, late Marshall & Burgw, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

Just Received,
100,000 FEET
CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.
MERRIAM, JONES & CO.
june 2-d1f

Housewives, Know Your Interest.

JELLY TUMBLERS 60 to 75 cents per dozen. The best KNOWN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS, from $1 (0 to $3 00 per dozen, at
HENRY SELTZER'S,
aug8—d3t Bread street.

S. B. OATMAN
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOE STORE from 31 Whitehall street, to the
Old Blue Front, on Broad Street,
next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
aug8—d1w

EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.
WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.
Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual
NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1869, 1870 AND 1871,
Larger than that of any other Company in the World!
NEW BUSINESS IN 1871:
**One

The Daily Constitution.

SUNDAY EVE'S REVERIE.

OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF R. E. R., OF LEXINGTON, GA.

Alone, alone, I seem to be,
Floating along a troubled sea;
Ah! None can know my bitter woe,
The gloom that covers all below.

My "Birdie" sleeps she knows no ill;
She'll wake and talk of mama still,
A moment's fears, a moment's care,
Then gone like bubbles in the air.

Thank God that "this" youngest born,
Can wake to joy at dewy morn;
But I must wake to silent grief,
And know that naught can bring relief

God give me grace for every day,
Give faith to to look to Thee and say;
My Mary take, my darling one,
Thy will, not mine, O Lord, be done.

My lambs, my jewels, Father keep,
Done but Thy hand can guide their feet,
My boy, Oh, Father, take his hand,
And lead Him to the Better Land.

My eldest with her mother's hair,
Her face, her form, her pensive air,
Bearing her griefs with Christian grace,
Striving to fill her mother's place.

Give her a blessing rich and rare,
Give her Thy presence and Thy care,
Give each of us, O Lord, Thy love,
So when we'r dead we'd live above,

August 4, 1872.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS AND NARROW ESCAPES.

"The People's Man, Plain And, Johnson," Makes a Speech.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The steamer River Queen and propellor D. S. Miller collided near West Point, on the Hudson river, late Friday night, the former being damaged in the upper works about one thousand dollars. There was no one hurt.

A Balize, Honduras, letter of the 24th instant states that the schooner Lizzie Webster, from New Orleans, was wrecked on the Island of Cosamel. The inhabitants discharged the cargo, one-third being seized for the Yucatan Government, one-third taken by the inhabitants for salvage, and the remainder was stolen by the natives. The latter also stole all the clothing, and everything else belonging to the passengers, some fifteen in number, including three ladies and seven children. When last heard from they were entirely destitute, and no vessel could be obtained at Balize to go to their succour on account of outrageous Mexican laws.

John Bremen, a prominent politician of Brooklyn, bit the nose of Peter Mullady off in a drunken fight last night.

Frigate Portsmouth arrived last night from Rio Janeiro with a large number of naval officers and seamen from frigate Lancaster.

The official report of the attack of Consul General Butler upon Major Campbell at Alexandria, Egypt, made by General Loring, who was present, shows that it was a premeditated attempt on the part of Butler and his man Wadleigh to murder Campbell. While at the office of the Chief of Police giving his testimony and demanding the arrest of Wadleigh, the latter attempted to draw a revolver to shoot General Loring, and was only prevented from so doing by the police.

The reports of the passengers on the steamer Bristol are to the effect that no sail was put over the boat to stop the leak, and it was only the most fortunate circumstances that prevented a most grave disaster. At the time of the collision the steamer was running at the rate of sixteen miles per hour in a dense fog. After leaving Newport, the pressure of the water opened the seams of her hold and filled almost immediately, and she was obliged to be beached before going nine miles to prevent her sinking. When run ashore she had three feet of water on the cabin floor, and when the passengers were taken off the water was six inches deep on the main deck. Among the passengers were Rev. Dr. Hollister, James H. Buchanan, and Wm. Defrees, of Indiana; Mrs. Siebrett, of Washington; Otto Erlbach and wife, of New Orleans, and a large number of other Western and Southern people.

Theodore Tilton addressed a large meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats yesterday.

Greeley returns Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 11.—There was a torch light procession of six thousand Democrats last night.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 11.—Ex-President Johnson spoke by invitation last evening to a good crowd, two hours and a quarter. He was introduced by Judge T. A. R. Wilson, who introduced him as the "People's man, plain Andy Johnson." Mr. Johnson said he was no candidate for any office; said 'twas well in times of popular upheaval, to take our bearings and see whither drifting. Recurring to first principles, he showed at length how the government has been drifting from the constitutional moorings and became the plaything of an irresponsible Congress at the dictation of a usurping Executive. He reviewed Grant's administration with severity, but with moderation. De discussed the official gift-taking as bribery, citing the case of Sir John Trevor in England. He favors one term, and the election of the President by a direct vote of the people. The re-election of Grant would be a great national disaster. He accepted Greeley on the principle of universal pressure. Circumstances beyond human control have limited the choice to two men. Patriots cannot hesitate to choose Greeley. It is no time to say this or that is or is not my party, but let us all unite in saying this is my country. The country must have reconciliation, restoration of civil rights to all citizens, confidence between sections, and a reform in the civil service. He pleaded for a return of ancient reverence for the Constitution and official obligation.

His speech was well received and generally applauded.

MADRID, August 10.—King Amadeus arrived at Bilboa yesterday, and was cordially welcomed by the people.

The King issued pardons to several leaders of the late Carlist insurrection.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, August 12.—It is excessively hot this morning.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Saratoga to-morrow to issue a call for the State Convention. An answer is expected from Chief Justice Church as to whether he will promise his name to be used as a candidate for Governor.

At the Italian meeting last evening it was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the Italian unity by a picnic only, and no procession.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, August 12.—Mr. Alexander, a prominent frontier merchant, was assassinated at a point some forty miles above here on the Rio Grande. The coroner's verdict was to the effect that Mr. Alexander was killed by an officer of Cortina's depredation commissioners. All present at the inquest manifested a strong feeling to organize and pursue these Mexican murderers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 12.—Irregularly stamped matches have been seized here. The seizure of the factory at Cleveland has been ordered.

WORCESTER, MASS., August 12.—There was an unprecedented thunder storm here to-day. Four houses were struck by lightning. The streets were badly washed.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21¾; Orleans 22¾; sales 272.

Flour 10a15 better. Wheat sold 2a3 higher. Corn 1c better. Pork steady at $13 75a13 80. Lard steady; steam 8¼a9. Turpentine dull and heavy at 51a51½. Rosin steady at 3 70a3 80 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks very weak. Gold firm at 15½. Money easy at 2. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9¾. Governments strong. States dull.

LONDON, August 12.—Noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 93.

PARIS, August 12.—Rentes 55f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, August 12—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 10; Orleans 10¼a10¾.

Breadstuffs active. Wheat, red winter western 12s 4d. Flour 23s 9d. Corn 37s 6d.

LATER—Cotton easier; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000.

Bacon 60. Cumberland's Cut 30.

The Liberal Platform.

The following are the resolutions in full adopted by the Liberal Republican National Convention at Cincinnati in May, and endorsed by the Democratic Convention in July:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government.

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race color, persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction, annually, of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive influence or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit, must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifice of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the cooperation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliation.

Leading Notices.

TIME and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. july16-d4w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

TRIUMPHANT FOR TWENTY YEARS.—More than twenty years ago the Mustang Liniment made its *debut* in the West. Its cures of the various external diseases of horses and cattle, astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and a demand for it sprung up which necessitated its manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, toothache, and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as a healing pain-killing application in cases of outward injury, such as cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, etc., and was found equally serviceable. The fame of the new remedy for some of the most painful ills that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and Mustang Liniment soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a standard cure. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

TEETH IN RUINS are a sure drawback on personal appearance and personal comfort. Therefore, keep them in good repair with that established antidote for all the diseases that assail them, fragrant SOZODONT. aug6-deod&w1t

WE clip the following from the Troy (N. Y.) Whig:

"Some three months since Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., commenced advertising in the Whig, an article called "Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. We believed at that time it was one of the many catch-penny arrangements to swindle people out of their money, but during the past few weeks have become convinced to the contrary. We know of several prominent citizens who have suffered from that loathsome disease "Catarrh," and they pronounce Dr. Sage's Remedy no humbug, and in several instances have been entirely cured. We desire to give Dr. Pierce the benefit of the same. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

WHAT WE NEED WHEN DEBILITATED. Appetite and digestion languish at this season. At the very time when the body most needs renovation and support, the stomach its commissariat department, is apt to prove delinquent. Under such circumstances the necessity for a wholesome stimulant, tonic and corrective is self-evident, and consequently the demand for that peerless combination of the three required elements, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is never more urgent than at midsummer.

It is true that a few medical bigots—fossils "left over" from the dark ages—recommend violent purgation and water gruel as a cure for indigestion and its accompanying ills; but they make few proselytes. The majority of the community are sane, and all sane people are aware that a pure and powerful vegetable tonic with alterative properties, like Hostetter's Bitters, is the only cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and the "consequential damages" they inflict.

The human intellect, unless hopelessly diseased or egregiously humbugged, declines to astonish the weakened human stomach with fierce cathartics that, rushing like an avalanche through the intestines, threaten to take the inner membrane with them. To use a significant catch-phrase the knock-down-and-drag-out methods of treatment are "played out."

It is clearly understood that a medicated stimulant is essential to the renovation of an exhausted frame and that you cannot strengthen man or woman by dosing them with prostrating preparations. That is an era of common sense, and common sense approves of Hostetter's Bitters as the best article extant for invigorating, regulating and purifying the system and defending it against poison in the air we breathe, or the water we drink. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.00	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2.00 A M
Leaves Macon	8.50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.10 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.06 P M
Arrives at Macon	9.25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.05 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12.20 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.50 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	1.10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.50 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.25 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1873.

Leave Atlanta	8.20 A M	10.00	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3.50 P M	5.05	A M
Arrive Nashville	12.50 A M	1.05	P M
Arrive McKenzie	8.30 A M	8.30	P M
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P M	2.25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P M	12.01	A M
Arrive Union City	10.30 A M	10.30	P M
Arrive Columbus	1.00 noon	12.0 m	d t
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P M	9.50	A M
Arrive Louisville	8.40 A M	8.55	P M

ALBERT B. WREN'S, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7.15 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11.45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3.25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7.50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7.05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11.50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1.10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6.00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11.2a M
Leaves End of Track	2.00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.37 P M

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA

feb23—d1f

ACCOMMODATION

AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Mrs. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.

jne25—d3m MRS. C. WHITTEN

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public institutions, business men, executors administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.

W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
(RD. HOLLAND, Teller.)

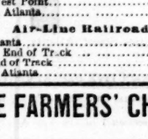
july3—d3m

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and Sixth Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guest, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.

feb29—Jan29-d1f J. A. STANSBURY

RICHARDSON'S



CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by REDWINE & FOX,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, march30—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents. may16—d3m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow. The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 310 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT.

Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, may28—d1f Railroad Block.

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,

WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Whitingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—d1f

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—d1f

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn ..... Georgia.

$2 Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18 d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange ..... Georgia

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-d1f

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEWIS A. CARR, Clerk

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-d1f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON ..... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$2 00
Per Week.....$8 00 | Per Month.....30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

June9-d1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-d1f

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY

dec3-d1f

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON ..... GEORGIA.

june12-d1f

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON ..... GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-d1f

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

June9-d1f W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cahibert ..... Georgia.

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable. march5—d1f

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by feb22—d1f A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel.)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

H. R. SASSEEN, Agent. ..... Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-d1f

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES ..... Proprietor.

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aug28— jan15—d1f

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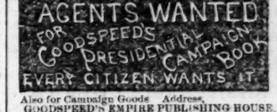

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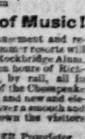

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